



**IV Quote from memory: (3)**

Bangle - sellers are we -----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
----- and happy wives.

Write the name of the poet.

**V Answer in detail . (2 x 5 = 10)**

- 1a) Narrate the strange and frightening incident that taught Narahari Babu a lesson.  
Write about the changes in Narahari Babu after the incident.  
**OR**
- 1b) Write in detail what Ganga told his son about how he was made the watchman of the lake  
and the duties his generation had to follow .
- 2a) Write down in detail how Kong Cecilia expresses her sense of pride and confidence  
after Literacy found her and gave her a chance to lead a better life.  
**OR**
- 2b) Oliver Goldsmith adores and justifies that his school master is a great and skillful master.  
Explain in detail.

**SECTION B**

**I Reading (20 MARKS)**

Books, old friends that are always new,  
Of all good things that we know, are best;  
They never forsake us as others do,  
And never disturb our inward rest,  
Here is the truth in a world of lies  
And all that in man is great or wise.  
Better than men or women friend,  
That are dearest, though dear in joy or pain

Are the books their cunning hands have penned,  
For they depart, but the books remain;  
Through these they speak to us what is best,  
In the loving heart and the noble mind;  
All that their royal sails possessed  
Belong for ever to all mankind.  
When others fail him, the wise man looks  
To the sure companionship of books.

1. How does the poet describe the books at the outset? (2)
2. How are the books better than people? (2)
3. Through these they speak to us what is best.
  - a) Who does 'these' refer to? (1)
  - b) Who speak through these? Who do they speak to? (2)
4. What does a wise man turn to when his human friends fail him? Why? (2)
5. When does the wiseman turn to the companionship of books? (1)

**II Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

Rabindranath Tagore started the Shantiniketan in 1901. Having a humble beginning with only 2 or 3 students, it is now famous as the Vishwabharati. The description of a student's daily routine in the ashram conveys its rich beauty. Long before sunrise, like the birds in the mango groves, the children get up. The members of the choir are the first to rise and then go around the ashram singing the morning hymns. After completing the morning abulations, each child takes his 'asan' into the fields to sit down on it to meditate alone.

Till about 10:30 the school work goes on. There are no class rooms. The students sit with their teachers in the open air under the trees. There are no large classes; a group of 8-10 boys sit around the teacher asking him questions, carrying out a conversation or discussion. Very few books are used, and like the education which Plato advocated, the greater part of it is carried on through conversation. The students soon learn to bring all their doubts and difficulties to their teachers who in turn become greatly interested in them. Such an education can never be dull.

After the morning studies are over the students bathe and have their meals. Classes resume again at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but work in this session is both with the hand and the mind. With the boys' own natural tastes and talents being discovered and encouraged, some do carpentry, while others prefer mechanical works. Still others enjoy spinning and weaving or becoming skilled draughts men or learning painting or music.

Hardly any book work is done in the afternoon and school gets over at 4 O'clock when the Children rush out in the open fields to play. At sunset, they gather again for another practice at meditation and concentration. As night approaches, fairy tales are narrated, short dramas are enacted. Gurudev's songs are sung till about 9 o'clock when all are glad to retire for the day after a highly absorbing and satisfying day's work. The singers then once again go around the ashram singing their last evening hymns.

**I On the basis of your reading, Fill in the blanks : ( 5 x 2 = 10 marks )**

- 1) The daily routine of the students of Shantiniketan begins -----  
They sit with their teachers -----
- 2) Agreeing to Plato's view of education Tagore too felt that
  - a) -----
  - b) -----
- 3) Afternoon session begins with -----
- 4) They retire in the night -----
- 5) Find the words from the passage which have the meanings of the following :
  - a) modest in size
  - b) think deeply and quietly

**SECTION - C**

**Writing**

**(20 MARKS)**

**(8 marks)**

- I 1. Imagine you are a salt marcher. Write a Diary Entry about how you felt on the last day when you reached the sea and the after effects of the signal that Gandhi gave to the Nation:

**OR**

2. As the narrator of the story 'Chasing the Rainbow' – write in detail in your diary about how and what you came to realize towards the end of the short journey astride the tall man's shoulders.

II

**Message :**

**(6 Marks)**

Read the following conversation between Karan and Mrs. Roy, his mother's friend. Since he was going out immediately afterwards he left a message for his mother. Imagine you are Karan and write a message in not more than 50 words on a proper format.

*Mrs. Roy* : Hello, This is Mrs. Roy speaking . Could I speak to Usha?

*Karan* : I'm afraid she is not at home, aunty.

*Mrs Roy* : When is she likely to come back?

*Karan* : Not before six in the evening. Could I give her a message?

*Mrs. Roy* : Yes, please. Could you tell her that I have been able to get an appointment with the editor of the magazine , ' The Child Universe ' We have to meet her at 10 am tomorrow. Since Kavita doesn't know the place I will come and pick her up at 9.30 am. She should bring the manuscript she wants to show Mrs. Sekhar, that is the editor's name.

*Karan* : Ok, I shall surely tell mum.

III

**Dialogue Writing :**

**(6 Marks)**

- A. Read the given dialogues and complete them in a suitable way. (3)

*Basheer* : Where had you been yesterday evening ?

*Rohit* : -----

*Basheer* : I see. I didn't know about your Piano classes. I called to ask about your class assembly.

*Rohit* : ----- very well.

*Basheer* : What was your part in it ?

-----

*Rohit* : Very good. Let us see tomorrow.

- B. Read the given dialogues and complete them in a suitable way. (3)

*Govind* : Hello Vivek, You seem to be quite busy.

*Vivek* : Yes, Fairly busy. ----- to give the application form with my sister.

*Govind* : Which is the main subject she is opting for?

*Vivek* : Biology, ----- to be a doctor.

*Govind* : I guess she is excellent in studies.

*Vivek* : -----

very regular and ----- in her work.

**SECTION - D**  
**GRAMMAR**

**(20 MARKS)**

- 1) Change the following into passive voice : (2)
  - i) Students collected the answerscripts yesterday.
  - ii) The president gave a remarkable speech.
  
- 2) Rewrite the following sentences using non-defining relative clauses beginning with which / who / whose. (2)
  - i) Ravi is twenty years old. He gave a very impressive and excellent concert.
  - ii) The boy ran very fast in the starting of the race. He could not win.
  
- 3) Add appropriate question tags. (1)
  - i) We must be sincere in our work - - - - -.
  - ii) We can't supply the materials to all of them - - - - -
  
- 4) Rewrite using appropriate conjunctions. (2)
  - i) Write down all the important points. You will forget them.
  - ii) I cannot decide the case. I will hear both the parties.
  
- 5) Complete the following sentences by supplying object complements. (2)
  - i) Latest inventions have made life - - - - -
  - ii) My brother is an innovative and a practical person. All his friends call him - - - - - .
  
- 6) Make sentences with **any one** of the following expressions given below : (1)  
get by, sleeps like a log
  
- 7) Rewrite the sentences using the given words without changing the meaning. (2)
  - i) I wish I hadn't wasted my time in watching T.V for long hours.(regret)
  - ii) Would you like to go on all the rides ? (fancy)
  
- 8) Put the verbs in agreement with its subject. (2)
  - i) The quality of the fruits we get in Saudi Arabia - - - - - ( is / are ) very good.
  - ii) The fire - - - - - faster when the wind blows. ( spread / spreads )
  
- 9) Report the following questions. (1)  
My mother said to me , 'Are you going to get good marks or not ?'
  
- 10) Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in the blanks. (2)
  - i) On reaching the airport I - - - - - (remember) that I - - - - - (forget) to take my keys.
  - ii) If he - - - - - (pass) the interview he will - - - - - (get) a raise in his salary.
  
- 11) Write down the colour expressions that can be used to mean the following: (2)
  - i) a special welcome for honoured visitor
  - ii) a room in a theatre where performers can relax when they are not performing.
  
- 12) Rewrite using comparative structure. (1)  
If you are regular in your work you can easily complete your project.

- END -

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